**To:** R3 EVERYONE[R3\_EVERYONE@epa.gov]

From: Smith, Bonnie

**Sent:** Wed 5/7/2014 1:26:34 PM

Subject: EPA Mid-Atlantic Region Headlines - Wednesday, May 7, 2014

# **EPA Mid-Atlantic Region Headlines**

Wednesday, May 7, 2014

# **PENNSYLVANIA**

# PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

Author to discuss the history of fracking

In 1973, Philadelphians Barbara and Stephen Gold became part-owners of a 100-acre property in Sullivan County, in the Endless Mountains region of north-central Pennsylvania. Its cabin was more than a vacation getaway. In an era of antigovernment protests, the politically passionate young urbanites figured, only partly in jest, that it could be a refuge should revolution and chaos come to the city. Instead, a revolution came to Sullivan County. An energy revolution. The cabin sat atop one of the world's largest shale formations: the Marcellus. A few years ago, Chesapeake Energy approached, wanting to drill for natural gas on the land the Golds and their friends bought.

# PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE

County council hears both sides of Deer Lakes Park drilling controversy

In public comment before tonight's Allegheny County Council's vote to allow gas drilling in Deer Lakes Park, many county residents gave their support for drilling, saying it would bring jobs and revenue, while others said it would pollute the environment. Some speakers in the Gold Room at the County Courthouse said county parks are in bad shape and could use money to repair shelters and improve other areas, such as the surfaces beneath playgrounds. "We have a bunch of problems in all our parks, and we need to get money from somewhere," said James Converse of South Park. About a dozen attendees at the meeting wore green scarves printed with the phrase, "No fracking" and the name of Protect Our Parks, a local group that opposes drilling in county parks. They clapped passionately after speakers who oppose drilling. "If you vote to protect the parks, you can tell your children that you stood up to protect the beauty of Deer Lakes Park," said Russell Fedorka of McKeesport. About a hundred people registered to comment at the meeting, according to the council's chief clerk, Jared Barker. The lease being considered by the council would allow Range Resources and its Monroeville partner Huntley &

Huntley to drill beneath the 1180-acre park, which occupies parts of West Deer and Frazer. As part of the lease, Range Resources would pay the county 18 percent in royalties, a \$4.7 million bonus payment, and would contribute \$3 million to a parks improvement fund. Huntley & Huntley's president has estimated that the royalties would earn \$51 million for the county.

# PITTSBURGH TRIBUNE REVIEW - TribLIVE

Thousands of natural gas workers rally in Harrisburg reporting on this rally carried in many outlets

HARRISBURG — More than 2,500 natural gas workers and supporters joined what police called the largest gathering on the Capitol steps in years to rally for their industry. "We must prevent the misguided and ill-informed from hurting this opportunity," Rettew Associates CEO Hank Rettew told the crowd at the industry's Pennsylvania Jobs Pennsylvania Energy Rally. The Marcellus Shale Coalition, the booming gas industry's largest lobbyist group, organized the rally to "show this state that there's diverse support," said its chairman, Scott Roy, an official at Range Resources. "It's intended to be the start of a strong drumbeat," he said. The industry is fighting a push by some lawmakers and the Democratic candidates in this year's governor's race to raise taxes on the state's growing number of wells in the Marcellus shale and other formations. "They should be taxed, dammit," said Bob Wise, president of the Potomac Appalachian Trail Council north chapter, one of a few dozen people who protested the rally. Protesters said drilling is harming the environment. Rally participants loudly denied that. Organizers provided a heavy security presence to join police. They saw no clashes between the groups, said Joe Jacobs, superintendent of Capitol Police. He estimated the crowd eclipsed 2,500 people, "one of the largest we've seen in a few years." The crowd was dominated by workers and families bused in by unions, energy companies and the coalition. A spokesman said he could not estimate how much the groups spent on the rally.

### Univar wants to offload tank cars at Everson

Brian Banerdt, vice president of global operations and supply chain at Univar oil, gas and mining, on Tuesday night outlined possible expansion plans for the former Megablend plant in Everson. Before his presentation, Mike Banaszak, council president, explained the meeting was a nonvoting session and council did not have to entertain questions from those attending. He added, however, that Banerdt could take questions after his presentation, if he wished. According to Banerdt, Univar wants to expand the facility to offload tank cars of hydrochloric acid into storage tanks, to be constructed on the property. He said it would take about nine months for the permits to be obtained and the storage tanks to be built. Banerdt said the rail cars hold 14,000 gallons of the acid. The on-site storage tanks would be fabricated off-site by another company, then installed in a containment pond made of a solid concrete liner, designed to hold 110 percent of the capacity of the largest tank, 38,000 gallons, in case of failure.

Council approves drilling for gas under Deer Lakes Park

The Allegheny County Council early Wednesday approved a proposal to drill for natural gas under Deer Lakes Park, clearing the way for drilling to possibly start this year. Council voted 9-5 at the end of a seven-hour meeting to allow energy companies Range Resources and Huntley & Huntley to extract natural gas buried more than a mile below the 1,180-acre park in West Deer and Frazer. "It's not a perfect deal, but it's a good deal," said Councilman Ed Kress, R-Shaler, who cast one of the swing votes and who represents the area that includes Deer Lakes Park. "I'm trying to arrange a future for the people in my district." Voting against the proposal were council members Barbara Daly Danko, D-Regent Square; Heather Heidelbaugh, R-Mt. Lebanon; Sue Means, R-Bethel Park; Jan Rea, R-McCandless, and Bill Robinson, D-Hill District. Councilwoman Amanda Green-Hawkins abstained. "This is a short-term gain," Danko said before the vote. "To hell with our grandchildren." Following the vote, members of the public chanted shame and started yelling at council members. Council Vice President Nick Futules of Oakmont yelled obscenities back at one member of the audience.

## ALLENTOWN MORNING CALL

High-stakes business cases take center stage at U.S. high court Morning Call - PA Online 

# <u>DELAWARE COUNTY DAILY TIMES</u>

05/06/2014

Defunct company awarded \$23.5 million for Marcellus Shale work

MEDIA COURTHOUSE — A defunct Conshohocken construction company was recently awarded more than \$23.5 million in unpaid bills and damages for work it performed in laying pipe related to Marcellus Shale drilling. Utility Line Services Inc. was awarded more than \$16.4 million in unpaid invoices and more than \$7.8 million in damages for wrongful termination following a civil trial before Judge Charles Burr last month. Bruce Ficken, representing ULS, said Monday that the April 23 verdict was a "total win" for his client. He commended the jury for its attention during the lengthy proceedings, and the work of fellow attorneys Richard Foltz and Joe Imperiale. Ficken had argued that defendant PVR Marcellus Gas Gathering LLC owed ULS for work it completed in laying 17 miles of 30-inch natural gas pipeline as part of a threephase project in Lycoming County. Ficken told the jury that Radnor-based PVR was contractually responsible for obtaining permits and rights of way to perform the work. The contract provided that ULS would be granted an extension beyond the original completion date of Dec. 31, 2011, if it experienced delays, according to Ficken, and the end date was later extended five months under a contract revision. Ficken said the project began to get off track in September 2011, during the second phase of work, because of unexpected environmental factors and delays with PVR obtaining certain required permits. He said PVR pushed for overtime and weekend hours, as well as standby crews, despite ULS warning of increased costs. Ficken

claimed PVR oversaw and approved the work ULS was performing, but began to slow down on paying invoices in October 2011.

### HARRISBURG PATRIOT NEWS

Rising oceans, storms from global warming rapidly disrupting Americans' lives, federal report says

This AP story was carried in many, many news outlets in our region.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Global warming is rapidly turning America the beautiful into America the stormy, sneezy and dangerous, according to a new federal scientific report. And those shining seas? Rising and costly, the report says. Climate change's assorted harms "are expected to become increasingly disruptive across the nation throughout this century and beyond," the National Climate Assessment concluded Tuesday. The report emphasizes how warming and its all-too-wild weather are changing daily lives, even using the phrase "climate disruption" as another way of saying global warming. Still, it's not too late to prevent the worst of climate change, says the 840-page report, which the White House is highlighting as it tries to jump-start often stalled efforts to curb heat-trapping gases. However, if the nation and the world don't change the way they use energy, "we're still on the pathway to more damage and danger of the type that are described in great detail in the rest of this report," said study co-author Henry Jacoby, co-director of the Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Jacoby, other scientists and White House officials said this is the most detailed and U.S.-focused scientific report on global warming. In a 2013 special report, PennLive took a look at the greater impacts of climate change on Pennsylvania.

## POTTSTOWN MERCURY

Natural gas industry rallies at Pa. Capitol

# reporting on this rally was covered in many outlets

HARRISBURG — A rally promoting Pennsylvania's booming natural gas drilling industry on Tuesday filled the front steps of the state Capitol, where the industry has an ally in the governor's office, lobbying muscle to flex with lawmakers and campaign cash to flash. The show of support also brought out a handful of protesters and an airplane overhead with the banner, "shale gas=dirty energy." Industry promoters, the Pittsburgh-based Marcellus Shale Coalition, said the rally was intended to send the message that the industry is creating employment, providing a cleaner energy option and strengthening national security. "There was no specific issue that brought us to Harrisburg, just a desire to show a united front," said Marcellus Shale Coalition chairman Scott Roy, a Range Resources vice president who previously was a top aide to former Gov. Ed Rendell. Gene Barr, president of the Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry, was master of ceremonies. Black-clad security men, hired by the coalition, were on hand.

## **OBSERVER-REPORTER**

Federal report: Warming disrupts Americans' lives

### carried widely thoughout the region

WASHINGTON (AP) – Global warming is rapidly turning America the beautiful into America the stormy, sneezy and dangerous, according to a new federal scientific report. And those shining seas? Rising and costly, the report said. Climate change's assorted harms "are expected to become increasingly disruptive across the nation throughout this century and beyond," the National Climate Assessment concluded Tuesday. The report emphasizes warming and all-toowild weather are changing daily lives, using the phrase "climate disruption" as another way of saying global warming. Still, it's not too late to prevent the worst of climate change, said the 840page report, which the White House is highlighting as it tries to jump-start often-stalled efforts to curb heat-trapping gases. "It's a good news story about the many opportunities to take costeffective actions to reduce the damage," said White House science adviser John Holdren. He called the report, the third edition of a congressionally mandated study, "the loudest and clearest alarm bell to date signaling the need to take urgent action." Later this summer, the Obama administration plans to propose new and controversial regulations restricting gases that come from existing coal-fired power plants. Democratic Sen. Bob Casey of Pennsylvania said in a statement "it is imperative that we address this threat. ... Pennsylvania has the necessary natural and intellectual resources to minimize and mitigate these impacts while moving us toward energy independence and creating jobs."

# WASHINGTON, D.C.

# <u>WASHINGTON POST</u>

#### The contradiction of Obama's climate policy

On the eve of the Obama administration's release Tuesday of a report warning about grave consequences of climate change, presidential counselor John Podesta went into the White House briefing room and crowed about fossil-fuel production in words that could have been penned by Dick Cheney. "The United States is now the largest producer of natural gas in the world and the largest producer of gas and oil in the world," Podesta declared. "It's projected that the United States will continue to be the largest producer of natural gas through 2030. For six straight months now, we've produced more oil here at home than we've imported from overseas." Podesta went on to say that as part of the "big increase" in oil and gas production, "we're back on track to produce more oil and gas in the Gulf" of Mexico. As for environmental concerns related to all this production, "that can be dealt with through the proper application of the best practices to produce that oil and gas." It was a jarring juxtaposition: a new warning Tuesday about threats to life, health and commerce posed by carbon emissions, preceded by a boast Monday about record levels of carbon-fuel production. This is the contradiction at the heart of President Obama's climate-change policy. The president has made serious progress with renewable fuels and with energy efficiency (a new rule limiting carbon output at existing power plants, due next month, will be another big step) but this is being offset by increased production and export of fossil fuels. "I don't see how you can square it," says Joe Romm, a physicist who used his Climate Progress blog at the liberal Center for American Progress to question Obama's "Jekyll

and Hyde" approach. "If we constrain our carbon emissions a little bit but we still produce more and more fossil fuels and then we sell them to other people who burn them, then that doesn't solve the problem. Obama is not pulling any punches on the climate science, but he's touting an energy policy which basically assumes the climate science doesn't exist or it's not true."

# EPA reviews cleanup of old Suffolk landfill

(AP)SUFFOLK, Va. — Federal environmental regulators are reviewing the Superfund cleanup of a former city landfill in Suffolk. The Environmental Protection Agency says the five-year review is a routine check-up to determine whether human health and the environment continue to be protected by remedies at the site.

EPA Evaluates Superfund Cleanups in Pennsylvania Communities ... Dredging Today-5 hours ago

EPA conducts 5-year review of Superfund cleanup of former city ... The Republic-1 hour ago

Other justices 05/06/2014 make errors too

Washington DC Post - Editorial



## <u>ASSOCIATED PRESS</u>

### Federal report: Warming disrupts Americans' lives

Carried widely - WASHINGTON (AP) - Most Americans are already feeling man-made global warming, from heat waves to wild storms to longer allergy seasons. And it is likely to get worse and more expensive, says a new federal report that is heating up political debate along with the temperature. Shortly after the report came out Tuesday, President Obama used several television weathermen to make his point about the bad weather news and a need for action to curb carbon pollution before it is too late. "We want to emphasize to the public, this is not some distant problem of the future. This is a problem that is affecting Americans right now," Obama told Today show weathercaster Al Roker. "Whether it means increased flooding, greater vulnerability to drought, more severe wildfires - all these things are having an impact on Americans as we speak." Climate change's assorted harms "are expected to become increasingly disruptive across the nation throughout this century and beyond," the National Climate Assessment concluded, emphasizing the impact of too-wild weather as well as simple warming.

# WEST VIRGINIA

# **CHARLESTON GAZETTE**

#### Editorial: Climate change means danger ahead

05/07/2014 -Most out-of-state owners who control West Virginia's coal industry keep denying that climate change threatens humanity. Last month, Murray Energy's chief said he will sue federal agencies for "disseminating false information about coal and global warming." He added: "There is no 'global warming,' as the Earth has actually experienced 17 consecutive years of global cooling." Well, nearly all top scientists across America and the planet say the opposite. Their conclusion was reinforced again Tuesday when the third National Climate Assessment — culminating four years of research by U.S. agencies and hundreds of major experts — warned of worsening weather tragedies: superstorms like Sandy, severe droughts and wildfires, killer tornadoes and hurricanes, ruinous floods, billion-dollar seashore losses, costly crop losses, etc. "This National Climate Assessment is the loudest and clearest alarm bell to date signaling the need to take urgent action to combat the threats to Americans from climate change," presidential science adviser John Holdren declared. The new report says 2012 was the hottest year in U.S. history, and it predicts that this continent's average temperature will climb 2 to 4 degrees in coming decades. Hotter air holds more moisture, causing more extremes in weather.

#### New climate report fuels calls for action in W.Va.

Ken Ward - A major new report detailing how climate change is already disrupting the nation's weather, communities and commerce is bringing more calls for West Virginia leaders to focus on addressing global warming pollution and diversifying the economy in the state's coalfields. The National Climate Assessment warns that summers are already longer and hotter and that rains are already coming in heavier downpours. Americans are experiencing longer and more severe seasonal allergies, while plants and birds that thrive in gardens and neighborhoods are changing, the report says. More dramatic impacts include more frequent flooding in coastal communities and along larger rivers, earlier wildfires produced in part by hotter and drier weather, along with sea-level rises and autumn storms that bring more erosion, the 841-page report says. "Climate change, once considered an issue for a distant future, has moved firmly into the present," said the report, written and reviewed by a team of 300 scientists and required by a 1990 law signed by then-President George H.W. Bush. The report says "aggressive and sustained greenhouse gas emissions reductions by the United States and by other nations" would be needed to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

Suit filed against landfill that accepted MCHM (link not available - full story below) 05/05/2014 - Putnam County and the City of Hurricane on Monday filed a federal lawsuit requesting that Waste Management of West Virginia remove 228 tons of MCHM-, PPH- and DiPPH-contaminated wastewater mixed with sawdust from its Disposal Service landfill. Mike Callaghan, the former secretary of the state Department of Environmental Protection who is an attorney for the city and county in the case, has estimated the removal could cost millions of dollars. The city and county want the defendants to pay for the removal. The suit, filed in the West Virginia's Southern District court, requests the defendants be held liable for the "costs of performing a competent, timely and complete response to the actual and potential endangerments and nuisances caused by the chemicals in the landfill. It also requests reimbursement for the plaintiffs' costs to monitor the removal. The wastewater comes from the site cleanup of Freedom Industries, the company that leaked the chemicals into the Elk River on Jan. 9, contaminating the water supply for about 300,000 West Virginians. The suit requests a "remedial investigation and abatement in

compliance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. If defendants do not comply, the suit also requests an order allowing the city and county to "undertake, at their sole discretion, any necessary and appropriate response and be reimbursed for their work. Hurricane and Putnam County also want the defendants to pay their litigation costs. The city and county have agreed to split a \$60,000 retainer to hire Callaghan and several other attorneys with national environmental experience. The city and county allege that the dumping of the chemicals at the landfill was "unlawful and hazardous, although DEP permitted up to 700 tons to be deposited there.

# <u>BLUEFIELD DAILY TELEGRAPH</u>

Power plant rules: EPA must delay ruling

West Virginia Attorney General Patrick Morrisey is correct in asking the federal Environmental Protection Agency to delay its plans to establish new carbon dioxide emission regulations for existing power plants. Morrisey forwarded a letter to the EPA last week arguing that the decision should be postponed because it is being based on flawed rules targeting new power plants. And once again, Morrisey is correctly calling upon EPA officials, including administrator Gina McCarthy, to travel to West Virginia to hear firsthand from those families and business leaders who will be directly impacted by the proposed regulations.

## WEST VIRGINIA METRO NEWS

From the White House to the coalfields: two different perspectives

Gov Earl Ray Tomblin held a ceremonial bill signing Tuesday, signing HB 4346 which creates a framework with how the state can deal with federal guidelines for clean air while protecting coal.

LOGAN, W.Va. — It seemed somewhat ironic Tuesday that at the same time coal supporters were holding a forum on the importance of the industry at Logan High School, President Barack Obama was meeting at the White House with scientists on climate change and how to further deal with carbon emissions. What was just a coincidence wasn't lost on West Virginia Coal Association Vice President Chris Hamilton. "They are promoting the Climate Plan while we are here promoting a bill that's aimed to mitigate the devastation from the president's climate plan," Hamilton said. Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin previously signed HB 4346 into law but did it again Tuesday as part of the ceremony. "It establishes a framework for the state to begin to design and develop its compliance plan (with federal regulations) but at the same time relying on traditional base fuels here in West Virginia," Hamilton said. The third National Climate Assessment unveiled at the White House said climate change was here and now. The report said West Virginia could be in for significant heat waves in the years to come. "Under both emissions scenarios, the frequency, intensity, and duration of heat waves is expected to increase, with larger increases under higher emissions. Much of the southern portion of the region, including the majority of Maryland and Delaware, and southwest West Virginia and New Jersey, are projected by mid-century to experience more than 60 additional days per year above 90°F compared to the end of last century under continued increases in emissions (A2 scenario). This will affect the region's vulnerable populations, infrastructure, agriculture, and ecosystems," the report said. National media reports said Tuesday President Obama would use the latest

assessment to further address emission issues while bypassing Congress to get it done. Back in Logan Hamilton maintained coal would still have to play a role in the nation's energy future. "Somebody has to embark on a more commonsense approach and utilize these resources we have," he said.

# <u> ASSOCIATED PRESS (W. VA.)</u>

DEP issues mining permit for surface mining operation located near state forest

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Division of Mining and Reclamation today issued a permit (S-3006-09) to Keystone Industries for a surface mining operation on a nearly 414-acre tract of land near Kanawha State Forest. This permit, originally submitted in 2009, has been subject to many changes – primarily associated with minimizing any potential adverse impact to the forest. In order to achieve that minimal impact, the DEP worked with the West Virginia Department of Commerce Division of Natural Resources (DNR) in establishing multiple permit revision requirements. Those include: · Reduction of the overall acreage from 597.87 acres to 413.8 acres

# **MARYLAND**

### BALTIMORE SUN

New water 05/06/2014 wheel joins fight against harbor trash

**Baltimore Sun - MD Online** 

# CHESAPEAKE BAY JOURNAL

### VA legislators hold the line for stormwater rollout

The Virginia General Assembly passed legislation that assures the implementation of stormwater regulations that are key to Virginia's plans to meet the Chesapeake Bay cleanup goals. At the beginning of the legislative session, 15 bills were submitted relating to stormwater, many seeking ways to delay or weaken the stormwater management rules passed in previous years and due to take effect on July 1. The rules will regulate discharges of stormwater from construction activities both during and post construction. One issue was whether Virginia's local governments that do not have permitted municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) would be required to develop local programs to administer the more stringent stormwater control requirements. Local governments with MS4 systems are mostly larger cities and urban areas with staff and resources to fully manage their stormwater programs. In the past, many Virginia localities let the state perform local plan reviews, permits and site inspections — and ongoing assurances that post-construction stormwater management practices were maintained. In the wake of the recession, some local government were unable — or were unwilling — to develop local programs by the July 2014 deadline in the legislation, and lawmakers representing these areas sought relief

through bills submitted to the General Assembly this season. Joe Lerch, director of Environmental Policy of the Virginia Municipal League, noted that rural counties were especially concerned that they did not have sufficient development activity to generate the revenue from permit fees needed to support the necessary staff for a local program. The new rules give local governments not running MS4 programs the option of having their own local program — or letting the state run the program. In addition, several localities in Virginia with new MS4 permits may defer taking ownership of their programs for six months. Del. David Bulova was pleased that the July 1 implementation date was not delayed. "The big success was that we kept the new stormwater management regulations on the same timetable, which will help us meet the Bay TMDL goals."

Virginia sees pent-up demand for cost-share program unleashed with new funding (blog) Bay Journal

## Additional Chesapeake Bay News for Wednesday, May 07, 2014

<u>Cleona council reviews Chesapeake Bay report</u> The Lebanon (Pa.) Daily News

Dorchester asks DNR to stop dumping fossil shell in Little Choptank The Dorchester (Md.) Times

Volunteers plant Bay-Saver Bags, marsh grass along shoreline The Queen Anne's County (Md.) Times

Great Bay project will benefit Shore in many ways The (Salisbury, Md.) Daily Times

# **DELAWARE**

Delaware gets official state seashell Associated Press

# **VIRGINIA**

## VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Chickens at a crossroads in James City County

JAMES CITY— – Backyard chicken keepers are anticipating a new ordinance scheduled for review by the Planning Commission Wednesday that would allow chickens in a residential area with a permit. Already chickens are allowed in areas zoned general agriculture, low-density residential and rural residential areas. Together, that totals 49 percent of the county. County staff and Policy Committee members recommend expanding that to areas zoned for limited residential, bumping up the area where chickens would be allowed to 54 percent. The change comes with a bevy of restrictions, including a minimum lot size of 15,000 square feet. The lot also must include a single-family home. No roosters would be allowed, and no more than 12 chickens. The chickens must be kept only for private, domestic use. The county also wrote in coop requirements and setbacks, including prohibitions from keeping chickens in resource protection areas or conservation easements, where droppings would be considered pollution.

## Spill prompts review of precautions by greater Williamsburg officials

JAMES CITY - In the wake of last week's train derailment in Lynchburg, during which some of the 20,000 gallons of crude oil spilled wound up in the James River, local public safety officials are taking a look at emergency procedures in case of a similar accident here. The concern is motivated by fears that even longer trains of 120 tanker cars may pass through James City and Williamsburg up to twice a day, bound for docks at the former Yorktown refinery. There the oil will be pumped into barges and shipped to refineries in Pennsylvania and Delaware. The train that derailed in Lynchburg was headed for Yorktown. Both Williamsburg Fire Chief Pat Dent and James City County Fire Chief Tal Luton said that while hazardous materials routinely go through the area by both road and rail, the difference now is the size of the trains. "We haven't had anything like this before, 120 cars of the same product," Dent said Tuesday. Williamsburg City Manager Jack Tuttle said the city has had a limited amount of dangerous chemicals routed though town before. "By far the largest thing we've had by tonnage is coal," he said. The nature of the product requires an update of precautions. Dent and Luton attended a recent presentation by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management where the hazard was discussed, both the nature of the light crude oil derived from fracking, and the hazards posed by the tanker cars.

# **MISCELLANEOUS**

### Politico

White House gives big push to sobering climate report 05/06/2014 Politico - OnlineVA

**■**0 Bill Clinton, 05/06/2014 Politico - Online VA **Barack Obama** weather deja vu Environment & Energy Daily **CHESAPEAKE 05/07/2014 Environment & DC** BAY: Role of **Energy Daily** Conowingo Dam in pollution buildup downplayed at hearing Federal judge 05/07/2014 **E&E News PM DC** approves deal setting deadline for EPA rule **CNNMoney.com** 5 things you can 05/06/2014 CNNMoney.co NY do about climate change **Opinion: Wake 05/06/2014** CNNMoney.co NY up call <u>REUTERS NEWS SERVICE</u> **UPDATE 1-U.S.05/06/2014** Reuters -NY court rejects Online

# **GREENWIRE**

challenge to 2013 renewable fuel standard

**■**0\_\_ Skeptical 05/07/2014 Greenwire judges question enviros challenging EPA's crossstate guidance BIOFUEL 05/07/2014 Greenwire S: Court upholds **EPA's 2013** RFS rule CAMPAIG 05/07/2014 Environme DC N 2014: nt & Long-dead Energy climate bill **Daily** remains Rahall race fodder **■**0 **EPA: Panel** 05/07/2014 Greenwire praises 'substantial improvements' to chemical risk assessment process THE HILL 'Climate czar' DC 05/06/2014 Hill - Online, broadens her The

influence

Dear EPA collegues,

If you see additional stories that can be/should be added to the headlines tomorrow, please send them to me.

-Bonnie